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RESOLUTIONS.—*(cont.)*

Resolution No. 32

Physical training Instructors and Malayalam Pandits for all the Lower Secondary Schools

Mr. C. V. Iyyu *(Kunnamkulam):* Sir, I rise to move the following resolution standing in my name.—

"This Council recommends to the Government to make provision to appoint Physical training Instructors and Malayalam Pandits in all the Lower Secondary Schools in the State".

ഈ പ്രമേയംകൊണ്ടു് ഞാനുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു് നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള എല്ലാ ലോവർ സെക്കണ്ടറി വിദ്യാലയങ്ങളിലും കായികാഭ്യാസം പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരേയും മലയാളം പണ്ഡിതന്മാരേയും പ്രത്യേകം നിയമിച്ചാൽ നന്നായിരിക്കുമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെണ്ടിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ പെടുത്തുവാനാണു്. ഫാഴ്റ്റു് ഫാറം (First Form) മുതൽ തേഡ് ഫാറം (Third Form) വരെയുള്ള ക്ലാസ്സുകളിൽ വ്യായാമപരിശീലനം ആവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതാണു്. അതു അവരുടെ ഭാവിയെ സഹായിക്കുന്നതായിരിക്കും. എന്നതന്നെയല്ല, രാജ്യരക്ഷക്കുവേണ്ടി യുദ്ധം ചെയ്യേണ്ടിവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഇക്കാലത്തു മിടുക്കും ആരോഗ്യവുമുള്ള യുവാക്കന്മാരെ നമുക്കാവശ്യമുണ്ടു്. കായികാഭ്യാസ പരിശീലനത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ഓരോ സ്കൂളിലും പ്രത്യേകം പ്രത്യേകം അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരെ നിയമിക്കുവാൻ തല്ക്കാലം വകയില്ലെങ്കിൽ രണ്ടു സ്കൂളുകൾം വീതം പഠിപ്പിക്കുവാൻ ഒരാളെ നിയമിച്ചാൽ മതിയാകും. ഇതിനുംപുറമെ മലയാളം പണ്ഡിതന്മാരുടെ അഭാവംകൊണ്ടു് തേഡ് ഫാറത്തിൽ പഠിക്കുന്ന കുട്ടികൾം പബ്ലിക്ക പരീക്ഷയിൽ മലയാളത്തിനു തോറ്റുപോകുന്നുണ്ടു്. മലയാളം എടുക്കാതെ സംസ്കൃതം എടുത്തു ജയിക്കുന്ന കുട്ടികൾക്കു അധികം മാർക്കു കിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഞാൻ പഠിച്ചിരുന്ന കാലത്തേക്കാൾം ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ലോവർ സെക്കണ്ടറി ക്ലാസ്സുകളിൽ മലയാളഭാഷാഭ്യസനത്തിനു കൂടുതൽ പ്രാധാന്യം ഉള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് പ്രത്യേകം ഒരു മലയാളം പണ്ഡിറ്റിനെ നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതു് ആവശ്യമാണു്. ഈ വിഷയത്തിലേക്കു് ഗവണ്മെണ്ടിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയെ തിരിക്കുന്നതിനായിട്ടാണു് ഈ പ്രമേയംകൊണ്ടു് ഞാനുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇത്രയും പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ എന്റെ പ്രമേയം സഭയുടെ മുമ്പാകെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു.

Mr. K. R. Viswambharan *(Ezhuvas-Talappalli):* I second it.

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi):* On a point of information, are there drillmasters in these lower secondary schools ?

***Rao Sahib I. N. Menon** *(Director of Public Instruction):* In some schools there are. Not in all.

Mr. President, Sir, there is very little difference of opinion between the Hon'ble Mover and the Government on the desirability of having these specialists on the staff of the middle schools, if it were absolutely essential and if also funds permit it. In the first place, I wish to deal with the question of Malayalam Pandits. The

*Speech not corrected by the hon'ble member.

hon'ble member said that in his school days Malayalam Pandit attended to the work in the lower secondary classes and that today an additional Malayalam Pandit who does not exist by the way in all high schools attends to the lower secondary classes. In the earlier days of education here it was possible for one pandit to attend to all the classes from Form I upwards. In those days the number of divisions of a class was very few. As a matter of fact there were practically not more than one division in each class whereas today in some of the high schools we have got four divisions of Form I, and 3 divisions of Forms II and III so that an additional Malayalam Pandit is given only in the case of high schools where there is a large number of divisions, and where his work is not entirely or exclusively confined to the high school classes but also to the lower secondary classes. It is a matter of only internal convenience and arrangement. I am not certainly saying that it will not be desirable to have a Malayalam Pandit on the staff of the lower secondary schools. It has to be admitted that the standard of vernacular scholarship is pretty low in the case of our S.S.L.C. holders. Although they finish the School Final examination they have not attained any high degree of efficiency in their mother tongue so that.....

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi):* Not only in that language; that is the case in every other language—English also.

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon *(Director of Public Instruction):* How is that relevant?

Mr. A. V. Moothedan *(Chalakkudi):* It is relevant.

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon *(Director of Public Instruction):* Now Mr. Iyyu says the standard of Malayalam is higher. He probably was referring to what is called vernacularisation. My own view is vernacularisation has done no good to English or Vernacular. As far as our matriculates are concerned their standard is not very high in respect of Malayalam. Many of these after years of service have become teachers in lower secondary schools. But by that time they have acquired considerable knowledge. And my own experience is—I am stating from my personal knowledge of the actual teaching done by these teachers—that their work is not certainly unsatisfactory. No doubt their standard of attainment in Malayalam will not be anywhere near the Malayalam Pandit who possesses either *Bhooshana*, or *Vidwan* or *Siromani* titles. It has to be borne in mind that a Malayalam Pandit will not have sufficient work in a lower secondary school and that, no doubt, is no reason probably from the Hon'ble Mover's point of view. But that will involve

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expenditure which will mean loss. So, in the first place, I do not believe that our existing teachers are altogether incapable of handling Malayalam after so many years of experience in the lower secondary classes, nor do I consider that their existence on the staff of the lower secondary schools is absolutely indispensable.

Now with regard to the question of physical education as it pertains to the middle schools, I had stated in this House in reply to a question that Government are carefully scrutinising the position and the reforms to be introduced in the field of physical education. Physical education is not a matter for the drill master. As a matter of fact, the usual drill master is hardly anything more than a sort of retired army sergeant. He knows something about drill only. Of course, there may be a few persons who may be veterans in physical education. Anyway Government feel that the present mode of physical education does not touch even the fringe of the problem. They have, therefore, in view a revised scheme which is under examination by experts like Mr. Bhat. Now physical education comprises many factors. As is quite obvious physical education is impossible without a certain degree of physical well-being. You can prescribe physical exercises only to those who have got a minimum of physique. Physical health is not entirely dependant upon the drill master or on physical exercises alone. It is dependant upon many factors one of the most important of which is an adequate supply of well-balanced food. I do not think the hon'ble members would require my testimony to come to the conclusion that a very large number of children attending the schools, particularly in the elementary schools have got poor physique in many cases as a result of unbalanced and insufficient food, so that the question of physical education cannot be applied to them at all. When we come to schools where fees are levied there is a chance that only relatively rich parents are likely to send their children to fee-levying schools so that you may say with reasonable expectation that pupils of lower secondary schools are relatively rich. But those who know the conditions in the State and the usual attitude of the parent will find that this surmise even is wrong. Many of our parents have such a craze for education that they would sacrifice many of their own interests and even the interests of their children just to keep the child in school. I know instances where parents would rather have their children in the school with one meal than keeping them at home and give two meals, because in their view education is important even though it means fasting for half a day and they think it is better to send the children to school. If that is so, and there is no doubt that it is so in many cases, it appears to be that a fairly large number of children in attendance at our lower

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secondary schools are very poor, and have got ill-nourished bodies. If you are going to enforce physical education in their case it would be something of a torture. But, no doubt, there is a fairly large proportion to whom physical education would be a very desirable part of their education. I have in my capacity as a technical officer of the Government suggested that in the case of middle schools we need not enforce compulsory physical education; but we would provide every possible facility to those who are sufficiently healthy and well-fed to take advantage of physical education. We have a very large number of middle schools and in a matter like this Government cannot make any kind of distinction between Sirkar and Aided schools. What is necessary to children attending government schools is equally necessary to children attending aided schools, so that if they are going to have a scheme of physical education, it should apply equally and to the same measure to all schools alike. Therefore, I have been driven to the conclusion that in the case of all these lower secondary schools we should be content with offering as much facilities for physical education as our funds permit, without resorting to compulsion. And since that is the tentative conclusion arrived at, Government have now at any rate decided that since it is not possible to have supernumerary specialists for physical education in all lower secondary schools, because the cost will be very high and there would not be enough work for one man, the best thing would be to get a teacher from every lower secondary school trained in physical education. They will have sufficient leisure, or if they have not sufficient leisure, by a proper orientation of time tables it can be made possible for such an expert to give adequate time for tackling this question of giving physical education in lower secondary schools. Summing up, I would therefore say that while Government fully appreciates the importance of providing both the specialists—malayalam pandit and physical training instructor —in lower secondary schools, they feel that in the present circumstances, the appointment will not be justified firstly on financial grounds, and it is not absolutely necessary on educational grounds. They have, however, decided to have properly trained physical training directors not as supernumerary instructors but as members of the regular staff so that the hon'ble member's point will be sufficiently carried out by this arrangement. Of course, at present there are many middle schools which have not got on their staff properly trained physical training instructors. That deficiency will be removed in the near future.

As for the malayalam pandits, in view of the additional expenditure which is hardly justifiable at a time like the present and

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in view of the fact that there may not be adequate work for a full-time malayalam pandit in a lower secondary school, they are unable to accept that part of the resolution immediately.

മിസ്റ്റർ സി. വി. ഇയ്യു: ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിനെല്ലാം വിശദമായ മറുപടി പറയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഒന്നു മാത്രമെ എനിക്കു ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിനോടപേക്ഷിക്കുവാനുള്ളു. ഇനി മേലാൽ ലോവർ സെക്കണ്ടറി സ്കൂളുകളിൽ പുതിയ നിയമനം നടത്തുമ്പോൾ ഫിസിക്കൽ ട്രെയിനിംഗു കഴിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവരേയും, സ്കൂൾഫൈനലും സാഹിത്യശിരോമണിയൊ പണ്ഡിത പരീക്ഷയോ പാസ്സായിട്ടുള്ളവരേയും നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു് വിശദമായ ഒരു കല്പന ഗവമ്മെണ്ടു പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഞാൻ ഈ പ്രമേയം പിൻവലിക്കാമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നു.

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon *(Director of Public Instruction)*: As far as available. Because there are not many who have got these qualifications.

മിസ്റ്റർ സി. വി. ഇയ്യു: അഡ്വർടൈസു് ചെയ്യുവാനാണു പറയുന്നതു്.

Rao Sahib I. N. Menon *(Director of Public Instruction)*: What about domicile?

മിസ്റ്റർ സി. വി. ഇയ്യു: അതു കൊച്ചിരാജ്യക്കാർക്കുമൊയായിരിക്കണം, പുറമെയുള്ളവർ പാടില്ല. I withdraw the resolution with the leave of the House.

Resolution by leave withdrawn

RESOLUTION NO. 33

Drainage Canal to let off excess waters of the Thottara Puncha

Mr. V. J. Mathai *(Planters)*: Sir, I move the following resolution.—*"This Council recommends to the Government that a drainage canal may be opened to let off the excess waters of the Thottara Puncha Nilams lying in the Edakkattuvayal and other villages in the Cochin-Kanayannur Taluk."*

സർ, ഈ വിഷയം ഈ നിയമസഭയിൽ പുത്തരിയല്ല ഇതിനുമുമ്പുതന്നെ ഈ സംഗതിയിലേയ്ക്കു് ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ചീഫ് എഞ്ചിനീയർ അവർകളുടെ ശ്രദ്ധയെ പതിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതും അദ്ദേഹം ഒരു മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുമാണു്. ഇതു് ഒരു പ്രാദേശിക വിഷയമായതുകൊണ്ടും ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി വലിയൊരു വാദപ്രതിവാദത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടും ഒരു വിസ്താരമായ പ്രാരംഭത്തിനു് ഞാൻ ഒരുങ്ങുന്നില്ല; അതിന്റെ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നുന്നുമില്ല.

എന്നാലും ഈ സംഗതി എന്താണെന്നു് ഈ നിയമസഭക്കു് പൊതുവെ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതിന്നുവേണ്ടി ചുരുക്കമായിട്ടു് രണ്ടുവാക്കു് പ്രസ്താവിക്കാമെന്നു് വിചാരിക്കുന്നു. തോട്ടറ പുഞ്ചയെന്നു് പറയുന്നതായ സ്ഥലം കൊച്ചികണയന്നൂർ താലൂക്കിന്റെ ആരും കേറാമൂലയിൽ എടക്കാട്ടുവയൽ മുതലായ വില്ലേജുക

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